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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (currently amended) Automobile management system using two batteries comprising:

a primary battery (B1) designed to power a primary service network (1) connected to one of its terminals (2), to which a generator (G) is also connected;

a second battery (B2) designed to power a secondary network (3) essentially assigned to start-up functions;

and a BCO2 switch managed by a control unit or module (5):

which whereby, depending on the status of the charges of both batteries (B1) and (B2) and the charge demands of the mentioned said networks (1) and (3), enables current flow between the two networks (1) and (3) in any direction, its characterized by the use of using a unidirectional current flow device (4) that can bridge permanently the aforementioned said BCO2 switch located between the said two networks (1) and (3) and respectively powered by the mentioned batteries (B1) and (B2), whose said unidirectional current flow device (4) provides providing current flow towards the start-up battery (B2) smaller than the current flow through the BCO2 switch, when it is closed, and also smaller than the current from generator (G) to battery (B1).

Claim 2 (currently amended) System, according to claim 1, characterized because wherein said control unit (5) includes means to detect the condition status of both batteries (SOH).

Claim 3 (currently amended) System, according to claim 1, characterized because wherein said unidirectional flow device (5) connected between the two networks (1) and (3) is a power barrier diode.

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Claim 4 (currently amended) System, according to claim 2, eharacterized because wherein the control module (5) controlling the connection / disconnection of the mentioned said BCO switch, includes a microcontroller, a condition status sensor (SOH) and a charge status sensor (SOC).

Claim 5 (currently amended) System, according to claim 1, eharacterized because wherein the mentioned said controllable switch that connects the battery (B1) and the network (1) with the battery (B2) and network (3) is comprising a switch with BCO (Battery Cut Off) disconnection functions from the battery (B1).

Claim 6 (currently amended) Management method of a car with two batteries, which comprises comprising: a first battery (B1) designed to power a first service network (1) connected to one of its terminals (2), to which a generator (G) is also connected;

a second battery (B2) designed to power a second network (3) essentially assigned to start-up functions;

and a BCO2 switch managed by a control unit or module (5);

which whereby, depending on the status of the charges of both batteries (B1) and (B2) and the charge demands C₁ and C₂ of the mentioned said networks (1) and (3), enables current flow between the two networks (1) and (3) in any direction, characterized by: performing a permanent monitoring of the SOC of batteries (B1) and (B2) and the charge demands of C_1 and C_2 and provide an actuation on the mentioned of said switch BCO2, allowing the connection of one or both batteries B1 and B2 to both networks (1) and (3) with energy transfer between them; and

providing permanent unidirectional current flow from network (1) containing battery B1 to network (2), which includes battery B2 with a current flow smaller than the one circulating through the mentioned said BCO2 switch, when it is closed, and also smaller than the feeding current to battery (B1) from generator (G).

Claim 7 (currently amended) Method, according to claim 6, eharacterized because wherein the monitoring of the charge status SOC of the a) stage, is complemented with the monitoring of the condition status of the battery.

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Claim 8 (original) Method, according to claim 6, characterized because wherein said b) stage for providing a permanent unidirectional current flow from network (1) to network (23) is made across a unidirectional current flow device such as a power diode (4).